TIME LIMIT: 10 MINUTES Start: Finish:				
Candidate Name:		# Date:		
SKILL DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	COMMENTS	
1. CPR or FBAO				
Skill selected:				
A. Sequencing (CPR or FBAO)		Critical Skill		
B. Hand Position (CPR or FBAO)		Critical Skill		
C. Timing (CPR only)		Critical Skill		
D. Ventilations (CPR only)		Critical Skill		
E. Compressions (CPR only)		Critical Skill		
2. ECG MONITOR/DEFIBRILLATION – Candidate arrives of Candidate is told that a partner is available to assist with "basic care desired and when it is to be rendered. Patient is unconscious."	level" car	e, but that the	candidate must state the	
A. Patient in Cardiac Arrest – CPR Initiated		Critical Skill		
B. Sets up Lead II or quick look paddles ( <b>Note</b> : Candidate must indicate application of conductive gel if using quick look paddles).		Critical Skill		
C. Identifies (indicate rhythm selected):		Critical Skill		
D. Conductive medium applied to paddles (verbalize)		Critical Skill		
E. Charges Defibrillator to 200 joules (verbalize)		Critical Skill		
F. Correct placement of paddles		Critical Skill		
G. Insures visually and verbally that on one is in physical contact physical contact with the patient		Critical Skill		
H. Delivers up to 3 "stacked" defibrillations (at correct joule setting for each successive shock) with monitor check between each defibrillation.		Critical Skill		
I. Checks pulse following 3 <sup>rd</sup> . defibrillation		Critical Skill		
J. Identifies new rhythm		Critical Skill		
K. Verbalizes correct Airway, IV, and CPR procedures according to to rhythm in "J" above		Critical Skill		
L. Contacts Medical Control		Critical Skill		
Passing Criteria: All Critical Skills "Yes"	PAS	SS:	FAIL:	
	Examin	er:		

### CPR SKILLS REFERENCE SHEET

#### Adult one-rescuer CPR

- Establishes unresponsiveness. Calls for ALS.
- Opens airway and checks for breathing. (Breathing absent.)
- Gives two slow breaths, ensuring chest rise and allowing for exhalation.
- Checks for carotid pulse and other signs of circulation. (No signs of circulation.)
- Begins cycles of chest compressions and breaths at ratio of 15:2.
- Rechecks for signs of circulation after one minute (no signs of circulation) and continues CPR.

# Adult FBAO Responsive becomes Unresponsive

- Confirms choking.
- Gives abdominal thrusts.
- Repeats thrusts until obstruction is relieved or victim becomes unresponsive. (Victim becomes unresponsive.)
- Calls for ALS.
- Opens airway with tongue-jaw lift; performs finger sweep.
- Opens airway and attempts ventilation. (Obstruction remains.)
- Re-positions/re-opens airway and re-attempts ventilation.
  (Ventilation unsuccessful.)
- Provides up to five abdominal thrusts with victim supine.
- Repeats ventilation attempts/re-position/thrusts until rescue breathing is effective, then continues the steps of CPR as needed.

### Infant one rescuer CPR

- Establishes unresponsiveness. Assigns someone to call for ALS.
- Opens airway and checks for breathing. (Breathing absent.)
- Gives two slow breaths, ensuring adequate chest rise and allowing for exhalation.
- Checks for brachial pulse and other signs of circulation. (No signs of circulation.)
- Begins cycles of chest compressions and breaths at ratio of 5:1.
- Rechecks for signs of circulation after one minute (no signs of circulation), activates ALS if not already done, and continues CPR

## Infant FBAO Responsive becomes Unresponsive

- Confirms signs of severe or complete airway obstruction.
- Gives back blows and chest thrusts correctly.
- Repeats back blows and chest thrusts until obstruction is relieved or victim becomes unresponsive. (Victim becomes unresponsive.)
- Assigns someone to call for ALS.
- Opens airway with tongue-jaw lift; removes object only if seen.
- Opens airway and attempts ventilation. (Obstruction remains.)
- Re-positions/re-opens airway and re-attempts ventilation.
  (Ventilation unsuccessful.)
- Provides up to five back blows and chest thrusts.
- Repeats ventilation attempts/re-position/back blows and chest thrusts until rescue breathing is effective, activates ALS after one minute if not already done, and continues the steps of CPR as needed.

#### Child one rescuer CPR

- Establishes unresponsiveness. Assigns someone to call for ALS.
- Opens airway and checks for breathing. (Breathing absent.)
- Gives two slow breaths, ensuring adequate chest rise and allowing for exhalation.
- Checks for carotid pulse and other signs of circulation. (No signs of circulation.)
- Begins cycles of chest compressions and breaths at ratio of 5:1.
- Rechecks for signs of circulation after one minute (no signs of circulation), activates ALS if not already done, and continues CPR.

## Child FBAO Responsive becomes Unresponsive

- Confirms choking.
- Gives abdominal thrusts.
- Repeats thrusts until obstruction is relieved or victim becomes unresponsive. (Victim becomes unresponsive.)
- Assigns someone to call for ALS.
- Opens airway with tongue-jaw lift; removes object only if seen.
- Opens airway and attempts ventilation. (Obstruction remains.)
- Re-positions/re-opens airway and re-attempts ventilation.
  (Ventilation unsuccessful.)
- Provides abdominal thrusts with victim supine.
- Repeats ventilation attempts/re-position/thrusts until rescue breathing is effective, activates ALS after one minute if not already done, and continues the steps of CPR as needed.
- Note to examiner: the items that are *highlighted and italicized* are your responses to the candidate's assessment or actions.